## WICKEDNESS OF AMERICANS

Bad Morals, Anarchy and Corruption. as Depicted by an English Journal.

The McKinley Tariff Law, and Blaine, Sullivan, Tweed and Hill-A Speedy Return to British Sovereignty Our Only Rescue.

National Observer, London.

The Americans are credited with the practical mind; yet you find them blinking at the very plainest facts. It is, for instance, out of all dispute that Columbia is in a bad way indeed. She has an abundance of wealth, but that abundance drains into fewer and ever fewer hands; in Violence, murder and rapine most of her States are below Sicily; her workingman has far higher wages, yet is far worse off than ours; her administration is hopelessly corrupt; her cult of the golden calf is exclusive and unashamed. And things are getting more and more desperate still, Not a problem that has vexed our older civilization but is re-emerging within her coasts, and no way of dealing therewith seems feasible. What, confronted with such a future, is the patriotic American to do? Had he better not confess himself a failure and return to the allegiance he so unrightsously discarded a century ago!

Policies, like other things, are judged by their success, and for long the natural resources of these States seemed so inexhaustible, while their progress appeared so astonishing that writers on both sides of the Atlantic fell to justifying a most unjustifiable rebellion. Now that the hand on the dial is pointing backward the facts of the great secession will teach their real lesson. The seven years' war ended (1763) with the peace of Paris. A chief end had been the defense of what are now the United States: and it seemed but reasonable that the col onists should pay their quota. We did not set very cleverly about the task of making then; we were too considerate, too hesitating; and the colonies were thus encouraged in a most factions opposition. That wooden-headed aphorism, "No taxation without representation," was a comblind. There always has been taxation without representation and there was much more of it then than now. The device, in truth, is supremely irrelevant. Justice, according to the old Greek definition, is to tell the truth and pay your debts, and justice was not on the side of the colonists. To meet platitude with platitude will not advance the quetion; but, in effect, we had spent blood and money in their interest and at their asking, and they ought cheerfully to have made a decent return. True, we managed the war as badly as the taxation. Ever faint-hearted, the rebellion was half a dozen times at collapsing point, and not until hostile Europe interfered had it any chance of success. But we did not happen to have a tolerable general, and we always shrank from decisive measures; so in 1782 we accepted the Declaration of Independence of 1776, and these States went their own way alone.

A LOT OF QUESTIONS. In what respect are they better for their departure? How would their development have prospered had they remained with us? Canada and Australia are hampered and hindered by soil and climate and the question of distances, but in no sense by the fact of their government. With us, indeed, many of the greatest ills these States have been heir to had been impossible. Here are instances. Tis an economic axiom that slave labor ruins a country. We got rid of slavery and the slave trade while it was yet time, and in the end their secession cost these States a tremendous conflict, an exhausted South, and the probability of a racial war. Again, all the turbulent spirits of Europe have made these States their home; they never go to Australia or Canada, because they have a natural horror of order and law. As for the distribution of wealth, what do These States exemplify, if not the triumph of plutocracy! Your plutocrat has the command of all the motive power; his business training makes him a past master in the art of using that power; and he grinds the faces of his workmen down to the livingrock. He so controls the Legislature that he can make it pass what laws seem best to him; he so controls the press that day by day his hirelings are found calling God and These States to witness that said laws are for the common weal. And the wretched band believes, though it is plain as a proof in Euclid, that the only result of a McKinley tariff is to worsen and send up the cost of everything he eats and drinks and wears. The brutal truth is that every body of men will turn what power it possesses to its own adcontrolled by our balanced Constitution, our manners customs, our traditions, ideals, and ways. In These States there is no feeling of reverence for anything, except, perhaps, for foreign titles, British for choice. The ideal is there-not the true, not the just, not the good, but the sentimental and the smart. "He's a smart man, Scadder," was the national theory of the creation of New Eden. And you may change the name to Blaine, or Hill, or Tweed, or John L. Sullivan and the eulogy

shall remain unaltered. HOLDING OUT HOPE. Some of those lost ideals we might restore. The Virginia gentleman would make a very decent working noble; the great names in what is politely called "American literature" would be better placed in a house of peers than in a "legation" on the Tagus or a consulate on the Grand canal; an Established Church would dignify and refine the national faith, and the Moodys and the Talmages would be appropriately seated in the outer darkness of dissent. London would be an infinitely better and more wholesome center for soft society than Paris. We that have cleansed the styes of Egypt might reasonably hope to assist in the return of common honesty. competence and decency in the administration la-bas. We shoot not, neither do we bribe; but we might be trusted to make short work of Anarchists and Clan-na-Gaels. And there would be no shame but much glory in a peaceful return to allegiance; and ourselves might do much to help. Our old nobility is already more or less American by marriage; there are promising shoots that would transplant excellently well; some of the younger royalties would cheerfully go into residence, and a people so generous and so wealthy make no bones about endowment; we could make shift to spare them a bishop or two, with (say) the whole Free Kirk as a pattern of Dissent. in art!-well, they have given us Mr. Whistler, but we should not mind presenting them with the Royal Academy. As for journals. The Times might be published alternately, or simultaneously, or month about, in New York and London; "The Star" - they have it already a higher state of perfection; the "leading 'Liberal Weekly'"-it they would not have (alas!) at any price. And literature? Mr. Oscar Wilde, if it were made worth his while, would doubtless prefer New York before Paris, and, as long as he left London, it would not matter where he went. Our historical monuments are better than they are; but we might transplant all the statues erected in London during the last ten years; and, in return, we should not object, in deference to a national sentiment exasperated by the consciousness of an excess of medicority, to do homage in stone to George Washington and his little batchet, efligies Hall. As for ourselves, a graduated income tax would be an experiment worth trying in a community of Vanderbilts and Goulds. Or if any were zealous to distribute his hard-earned wealth, a knighthood, even a baronetcy might well be his reward. Mr. Carnegie is a sinner of a deeper dye; but if he were truly repentant, who would object to see him Provost of Peebles?

Again, American methods of government might now and then be tried in Ireland; if only to make that most distressed country regret her Cromwell-not to speak of her Arthur Balfour. In sober truth, united with These States, we could

"whip creation." Our other colonies would

MONEY, STOCKS AND GRAIN tion of allegiance and the return to wisdom had been so long delayed.

And nowhere would her Majesty the Queen have more loyal or more contented subjects. And intellectual Boston would be friends with passionate Brompton, a hub on equal terms with Fulham and Cromwell Road. And Mr. W. D. Howells, being a countryman of Dandie Dinmont, and Mr. Pickwick, and Colonel Crawley, would be no longer jealous of Sir Walter and Dickens and Mr. Thackeray. And Mr. James G. Blaine might take a hint from Mr. Gladstone as to the best means of playing everybody false yet still achieving a majority. And the Sargents of the future would be born R. A.'s; but the Whistlers thereof, being only artists, would remain in the brave old state of as you were: so that art would take no burt, but "Academician" would not of necessity mean a person who paints bad pictures for the moral elevation of mankind. In truth, it is a gorgeous and inspiring vision; and to entertain it is to reflect that, if it remain still vague and unsubstantial, the fault is with These States, and with These States alone.

HER COSTUME SETTLED IT. How a Fashionable New York Girl Abroad

Utilized a Peasant's Attire,

New York Herald.
"While traveling in Europe two summers ago," observed Mrs. M-at a fashionable uptown reception one evening last week, "I had the pleasure of taking a beautiful young girl, the daughter of a famous New York lawyer, to Oberammergau to see the Passion Play.

"When we arrived at Munich my young charge insisted upon buying and wearing a Tyrolean peasant costume, and it suited her admirably.

"The gray skirt reached only to her slender ankles; the white blouse and green felt hat, with the cock's plume and tail of a chamors, made her look like one of those beautitul Tyrolean peasant girls that De Frega paints so charmingly. "We left Munich at noon and reached

the picturesque little village, surrounded by snow mountains, toward dusk. Unhappily, every place was so crowded that we could not find rooms for love nor money. In vain I went from door to door; the result was always the same. "Miss F- started out for a little walk,"

she said, and soon returned smiling with "We need not return to Munich after all,' she joyously exclaimed, 'for I have

found rooms. "The chief magistrate of the town, delighted with her pretty face and flattered by the peasant dress she wore, had offered to give us the rooms which had been reserved for a Russian princess, and very comfortable, too, we found them. We were then confronted with the problem of procuring seats for the next day's performance. The burgomeister had no seats, he said, and defeat seemed certain.

"The last two tickets, it appeared, he had set aside for an Englishman of rank and his friend, who were expected that evening. But my little friend again came most unexpectedly to my aid. Stepping forward she said, in her prettiest German: "'Herr R-, I entreat you to give me those tickets. I have come all the way from America to see your play. I love your tongue, your land, your hills and

friendly people.' "She had no need to say more; her lovely face, graceful figure and bewitching costume had again won the day, and his grace's tickets were ours. While I was paying for them Miss F -- stepped outside, but shortly returned, flushed and laughing. "Some young peasant lads, charmed by her face, and believing her to be one of the village maidens, had come up to her with

sertion that she was an American girl sent him away shamefaced and confused. "As we were seated early that evening under a tree near our hotel eating cherries, an elderly peasant approached Miss Ftook her dimpled chin in his great coarse hand, and said to her, in his native

friendly speeches, and one, bolder than the

rest, had attempted to kiss her. Her as-

"This mouth, little dear, is meant to kiss; it is far too pretty to soil with those black cherries. "Miss F-fled into the hotel, and when she reappeared she was dressed in her conventional traveling costume. To an inquiring look of mine she said, very de-

murely: "'Mrs. M-, that fascinating costame has been-has it not-sufficiently profitable and'-with a ravishing blush-'embarrassing?"

#### LEATHER LORE. A Brief Chapter Full of Useful Information

-Classified by Grains, Trunk and Leather Review. Very few people have any idea of the number of different animals which contribute their skins for the adornment of pocketbooks, purses, etc., and make up the large number of odds and ends which people find so useful. Monkeys, pigs, goats. snakes, lizards, alligators, sheep, calves, fish, seals and even birds all contribute.

The great majority of these skins are imported, as labor is so cheap abroad that the manufacturers here find that even with the duty of 20 per cent. on the finished leather that it is cheaper than importing the hides vantage. With ourselves such forces without duty and having them tanned

The one thing of importance in leather for fancy leather goods is the grain, which infinences the price to a very great extent. The number and variety of grains is large. and the different leathers are classified when received according to the size of the grain under these several headings-fish. morocco, gros-grain, Levant, Turkey, monkey, pig and seal. These grains are all different sizes, the monkey being the largest, although the pig and seal are very

pronounced. The fish grain is the smallest of all. Besides these leathers there are a great many imitations made-buffing, which is a split cowhide, and a skiver, which is split sheep-

But these can be easily told, as what is called hand grain is the natural grain of the skin touched up by hand, whereas the ordinary imitations are embossed by ma-

Several other grains made by machinery on skiver or buffing are called boarded, being made by a brass tool, which gives fine straight lines, close together, the others showing wavy effects or water-lines on the skin and the dice grain.

The most expensive leather sells from \$100 to \$110 per dozen skins. This is the genuine Russian leather, which has of late temporarily lost popularity. It is in grosgrain. Levant goat-skin sells for \$60 a dozen skins. Seal sells for \$30 to \$50 dozen; and pig-skins are sold by the skin at \$6.50 or \$7 each. Monkey skins are cheaper, selling at \$3 per skin, but these latter are very hard to procure at any price. They are made up by only one or two manufacturers that we know of in America, into the very finest grade of leather novelties of the imported skins. With the exception of the sealskins, which are tanned in England, nearly all these skins are tanned in Germany. although sheep skins are tanned in France. A very ingenious imitation of Russian

It is a dangerous counterfeit, for the reason that the color is exactly the same, and the appearance and odor very much so. often puzzling the untutored buyer. Time. however, destroys the false odor and reveals the imitation. The most important thing now, and the

leather has been made of calfskin, per-

fumed with oil of birch.

latest, is to have the leather novelties which women carry to match their dress in Fortunately, the houses which import leathers to this country used to send samples of leather to Germany and elsewhere to match, so as to strike the exact color.

### Now, silk, cotton stuffs, plush, etc., are sent instead.

Mr. Pollock Makes a Correction. To the Editor of the Indianapotis Journal: In your issue of the 23d was given a very fair and credirable account of the recent temperance council, but in your issue of to-day appears an article of a very different cast. It is quoted from one of legal pretensions. I care not for the of which Twain might appropriately point a personal fling at myself, but in the interests of moral and adorn a tale in front of Exeter | truth and the Anti-liquor League, which grew too convention, a correction should be made. Your informant claims, with amazing absurdity and misrepresentation, that "the Robey track was what led to this convention." The Robey track had as much to do with the meeting as last week's shower with Noah's flood-no more. As the Journal correctly stated on the 23d, the movement originated with the Presbytery of Indianapolis, meeting in Bloomington, last September. It was next approved by the Synod of Indiana. As chairman of the temperance committee of both the presbytery and synod, and at the request of several brethren, I called the meeting to order, but objected positively to being the permanent chairman, and had the honor of asking a brother to nominate Mr. Hunter for chairman. It is pitiable that one chasing for want of official recognition should so beneficent a rule. And over there the only sause for regret would be that the resumpmisrepresent the convention which was so har-monious and successful. J. A. POLLOCK. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 24.

Less Volume of Business at New York, Nervousness Marking the Trades.

Northern Pacific, Tennessee Coal and Sugar Were the Leaders-At Indianapolis Transactions in Cereals Discouraging.

THE BOND MARKET.

Railroad Issues Fairly Active While Displaying a Heavy Tone.

At New York, Saturday, money on call was easy at 3 to 4 per cent., the last loan being made at 4, closing offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 5@61/2 per cent.

Sterling exchange was quiet but steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.86 for sixty days and \$4.881/2 for de-

The total sales of stocks were 251,000 shares, including the following: Atchison. 4.900; Chicago, Burlington & Quncy, 3,400; Chicago Gas, 3,300; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 3,000; Missouri Pacific, 3,100; National Lead, 4,000; National Cordage, 7,000; New England, 33,800; Northern Pacific, 28,900; Reading, 72,800; St. Paul, 11,-350; Sugar, 33,800; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 3,900; Union Pacific, 3,700.

Trading in stocks Saturday showed rather a small volume of business, with the greater part of it in less than half a dozen shares, while the movements showed some irregularity and nervousness. Fluctuations in the general list were unimportant, but were effected by the extreme weakness in stocks and the poor showing of the bank statement, which encouraged aggressive operations on the part of the bears and confirmed the waiting attitude of speculators who are holding off until the situation shall have become less complicated. The features of the day were the decline in Northern Pacific preferred, the extraordinary drop of Tennessee Coal at the opening and the operations in Sugar. Sugar was subjected to considerable pressure, after the opening advance of % per cent. and driven down over 1 per cent., but inside support was forthcoming and it closed with a net gain of 1's per cent. for the day. Reading was active and well held until late in the session, when the general weakness affected it and it retired from 29% to 284, rallying to 284, at which point it showed a loss of 14 per cent. The rest of the market was subjected to no special pressure to sell, and a firm undertone was exhibited.

Railroad bouds were fairly active, but displayed rather a heavy tone, with considerable irregularity of movement, while a decline in the Reading thirds from 291/2 to 281/4 was the only material change of the

day. Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were dull and firm, Closing

	prate nouds were da	it and nim. Closin
d	quotations were:	
	Four per cent. reg.1124	Louis, & Nash 73
	Four per ct. coup.1124	
-1	Pour per ou coup. 112-4	L. & New Albany. 22
	Pacific 6's of '95105	
	Atchison 3158	
	Adams Express158	Northern Pacific 14
	Alton & T. H 32	N. Pacific pref 36
	Alton & T. H. pref. 150	Northwestern 111
	American Expr'ss.117	Northwest'rn pref. 144
١,	Ches. & Ohio 2314	N. V. Central 109
	C., B. & Q 9518	Peoria. D. & E 16
	C., C., C. & St. L 5134	
	Del., Lack. & W14512	Rock Island 82
	Fort Wayne 155	
-7	Lake Erie & W 2134	
	L. E. & W. pref 7612	W., St. L. & P. pref 23
п	Lake Shore 12714	
1	Lead Trust 3914	Western Union. 95
0		
	The New York we	ekly bank statemen

shows the following changes: Circulation, increase...... 53,700 The banks now hold \$9.384,775 in ex-

cess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. Bar Silver-At New York, 83% c per ounce; at London, 38 5/16d.

#### LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE. A Week in Which Trade Was Fairly Satis-

factory, with Prices Easier. The volume of trade in the week closing Feb. 25 was fairly satisfactory, especially when weather conditions are considered. Prices, however, have in many lines been easier, if not quotably lower, and a lower range of prices on everything in the fruit. vegetable and produce line may be looked for soon as the weather becomes more spring like. The weak tone to eggs, poultry, Irish potatoes and cabbage is still noticeable, and further breaks in prices of eggs and poultry are talked of for next week, as receipts of both are increasing. parently blown over. Sugars are very firm. The provision market is easier, but no change in prices has yet been made. That the advancing tendency has been checked is evident, the light business doing in provisions, comparatively speaking, weakening the tone of the market. Dry-goods houses are busy, and in no line of goods is there a weak tone noticeable. Flour is in better demand than in the early part of the month, and the production of the mills and their sales will largely exceed those of March, 1892.

In the grain markets duliness is the leading characteristic. The oldest grain merchants see no prospects for higher prices, but rather look for lower figures, especially on corn and oats. Track bids Saturday ruled as fol-

Wheat-No. 2 red, 67%c; No. 3 red, 63c; No. 4 red, 55c; rejected, 50c; wagon wheat,

Corn-No. 1 white, 411/2c; No. 2 white, 411/2c; No. 3 white, 41c; No. 4 white, 39c; No. 2 white mixed, 40c; No. 3 white mixed, 39c; No. 4 white mixed, 38c; No. 2 yellow, 394c; No. 3 yellow, 38% c; No. 4 yellow, 38c; No. 2 mixed, 39 20; No. 3 mixed, 39 4c; ear, mixed,

Oats - No. 2 white, 35 to; No. 3, 34 to; No. 2 mixed, 324c; No. 3 mixed, 314c; rejected, 28@80c. Hay-Choice timothy, \$13; No. 1, \$12; No. 2, \$9@10; prairie, No. 1, \$7.75; No. 2, \$5.50.

Bran, \$14 per ton. POULTRY AND OTHER PRODUCE. Poultry-Hens, 10c P 15; young chickens, 10c P to: turkeys, young toms, 10c P to: hens, 110 P tb; ducks, 7c P tb; geese, \$5,40

@6 for choice. Eggs-Shippers paying 18c. Butter-Choice country butter, 15@17c: common, 8@10c. Cheese-New York full cream, 13@14c;

skims, 5@70 P fb. (Jobbing prices.) Honey-18@19c. Feathers-Prime geese, 40c P 15; mixed duck, 20e 4 15. Beeswax-20c for yellow, 15c for dark. Wool-Fine merino, 16@18c; unwashed

combing, 21c; tub-washed, 31@83c. Hides, Tallow, Etc. Hides-No. 1. green hides. 34c; No. 2 green hides. 24c; No. 1 G. S. hides, 44c; No. G. S. hides, 312c. Tallow-No. 1 tallow, 7c; No. 2 tallow.

Horse Hides-\$2@2.25. Grease-White, 5c; yellow, 4c; brown, 3c. Bones-Dry. \$12@13 \$\text{\$1}\$ ton. PRODUCE, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Apples - Sun-dried, 7@8c & fb; evapcrated, 12@14c; 3-15 canned apples, \$1.10@

Cider-\$5.50 \$\pmu \text{ brl; \$3 \$\pmu \text{ half brl.}} Bananas-\$1.25@2 bunch, according to size and quality. Cranberries-Per brl. \$10@11: \$3.50@4 } bu crate. Sweet Potatoes-Jerseys, \$5; Virginias, \$4 Apples-Green, fancy, \$3.50@4 P brl;

Oranges-Floridas, \$2.75@3.25 P box; Potatoes-950@\$1 P bu. Cabbage-\$2.25@2.75. Lemons-Choice, \$3.50 \$\to\$ box; fancy. \$4. Onions-\$3.75@4 \$\to\$ bri; Bermunda onions, \$3,40 bu crate; Egyptian, \$2 \$2 crate.
Sauer Kraut—\$9 \$2 brl. \$5 \$2 half brl.
Maple Syrup—\$1 \$2 gal.

medium, \$2.75@3 49 bri.

Maple Sugar-100 P 15. THE JOBBING TRADE. [The quotations given below are the selling prices of wholesale dealers.]

CANNED GOODS. Peaches-Standard. 8-pound. \$2.50@2.75 8-pound seconds, \$1.85@2; California stand; ard, \$2.50@2,75; California seconds. \$2@2,25-

Miscellaneous — Blackberries, 2-pound, 85@95c; raspberries, 2-pound, \$1,20@1,25; pineapple, standard, 2-pound, \$1.25@1.35; choice, \$2@2.25; cove ovsters, 1-pound, full weight, \$1@1.10; light, 70@75c; 2-pound, full, \$2@2.10; light, \$1.20@1.30; string beans, 85@95c; Lima beans, \$1.10@1.30; peas. marrowfat, \$1.10@1.20; early June, \$1.25@1.50; lobsters, \$1.85@2; red cherries, \$1.20@1.25; strawberries, \$1.20@1.30; salmon (fbs), \$1.45 @2,20; 3-pound tomatoes, \$1.25@1.30.

CANDIES AND NUTS. Candies—Stick, 64c & B; common mixed, 64c; G. A. R. mixed, 8c; banner stick, 10c; cream mixed, 104c; old-time mixed, 7c.
Nuts—Soft-shelled almonds, 20c; English walnuts, 16c; Brazil nuts, 10c; filberts, 11c; peanuts, roasted, 5@7c; mixed nuts, 124c. COAL AND COKE.

Coke-Connellsville, \$3.75 Pload; crushed, \$3.20 ₽ load; lump, \$3 ₽ load. Anthracite coal, all sizes, \$7.50 \$7 ton; Pittsburg and Raymond City, \$4.50 \$7 ton; Jackson, \$4.25; block, \$3.50; Island City, \$3.25, Blossburg and English cannel, \$5. All nut coals 50c below above quotations. DRIED FRUITS.

Figs-Layer, 14@15c 1 15. Peaches-Common sun-dried, 7@8c 4 15 common evaporated, 14@16c; California fancy, 18@20c. Apricots-Evaporated, 16@18c. Prunes-Turkish, 8@90 1 15; California

Currants, 51/2 @60 10 15. Raisins-Loose Muscatel, \$1.75@1.85 box; London layer, \$1.85@2 \$\text{Dox; Valencia, 8@84c P 15; layer, 9@10c.

Alcohol, \$2.24@2.45; asafetida, 30c; alum, 1@5c; camphor, 55@60c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 60@65c; coperas, brls, \$1@1.10; cream tartar, pure, 28@30c; indigo, 80@81c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 30@45c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35c; morphine, P. & W., per oz, \$2.15; madder, 12@16c; oil, castor, per gal, \$1.18@1.25; oil, bergamot, per fb, \$3 opium, \$2.25; quinine, P. & W., per oz, 27@32c balsam copaiba, 60@65; soap, castile, Fr. 12@16c; soda, bicarb, 412@6c; salts, Epsom, 4@5c; sulphur, flour, 5@6c; saltpeter, 8@ 20c; turpentine, 38@45c; glycerine, 16@20c; iodide potassium, \$3@3,10; bromide potassium, 30@35c; chlorate potash, 25c; borax, 12@14c; cinchonidia, 12@15c; carbolic acid.

Oils-Linseed oil, 49@52c per gal; coal oil, legal test, 7@14c; bank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labradar, 60c; West Virginia lubricating. 20@30c; miner's, 45c. Lard oils-Winter strained, in barrels, \$1.10 per gal; in halfbarrels, 3c per gal extra.

DRY GOODS. Prints-Allen dress styles, 6c; Allen's staples, 51/2c; Allen TR, 6c; Allen robes, 6c; American indigo, 6%c; American robes, 6c; American shirtings, 434c; Arnold merino, 612c; Arnold indigo, 612c; Arnold LLC, 812c; Arnold LCB, 91/20; Arnold Gold Seal, 100; Cocheco fancy, 6c; Cocheco madders, 54c; Hamilton fancy, 64c, Manchester fancy, 6420, Merrimao fancy, 6420, Merrimac pinks and purples, 64c; Pacific fancy, 64c; Pacific robes, 61/2c; Pacific mourning, 61/2c; Simpson Eddystone, 64c; Simpson Berlin solids, 6c; Simpson's oil finish, 64c; Simpson's grays, 64c; Simpson's mournings, 64c. Ginghams-Amoskeag Staples, 6%c; Amos-

keag Persian Dress, 8c; Bates Warwick Dress, 74c; Johnson BF Fancies, 84c; Lancaster, 64c; Lancaster Normandie, 74c; Carrolton, 4%c; Renfrew Dress, 84c; Whittenton Heather, 8c; Calcutta Dress Styles,

Bleached Sheetings - Androscoggin L 64c; Berkeley, No. 60, 9c; Cabot, 64c; Capital, 64c; Cumberland, 8c; Dwight Anchor, 9c; Fruit of Loom, 9c; Farwell, 8c; Fitch-ville, 64c; Full Width, 54c; Gilt Edge, 64c; Gilded Age, 74c; Hill, 8c; Hope, 74c; Linwood, 8c; Lonsdale, 9c; Lonsdale Cambric, 1012c; Masonville, 9c; Peabody, 6c; Pride of the West, 11<sup>1</sup>2c; Quinebaugh, 6<sup>1</sup>3c; Star of the Nation, 6c; Ten Strike, 6<sup>1</sup>2c; Pepperell, 9-4, 20c; Pepperell, 10-4, 22c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 1812c; Androscoggin, 10-4,

Brown Sheetings-Atlantic A, 634c; Argyle, 6c; Boott C, 5c. Buck's Head, 642c; Clifton CCC, 6c; Constitution, 40-inch, 8c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7c; Dwight Star, 7c; Great Falls E. 6 2c: Great Falls J. 5 2c: Hill Fine, 7c; Indian Head, 7c; Lawrence LL, 54c; Lockwood B, 64c; A, 54c; Princess, 5%c; Saranac R, 6%c; Trion Sea Island, 5c; Pepperell E, 634c; Pepperell R, 64c; Pepperell 9-4, 18c; Pepperell 10-4, 20c; Androscoggin 9-4, 1612c; Androscoggin 10-4, 18 12 C.

Prime Cambrics-Manville, 51/2c; S. S. & Son's, 54c; Masonville, 54c; Garner, 54c. Tickings-Amoskeag ACA, 124c; Conestoga, BF, 1412c; Cordis 140, 1312c; Cordis, FT, 1312c; Cordis, ACE, 1212c; Hamilton awning, 1012c; Kimono Fancy, 17c; Lenox Fancy. 18c: Methuen AA, 12; Oakland 200. 71/2c; Oakland 250, 71/2c; Oakland, AF, 7c; Portsmonth, 121/2c; Susquehanna, 141/2c; Shetucket SW, 74c; Shetucket F, Sc; Swift

Grain Bags-Amoskeag, \$16.50; American, \$16.75; Franklinville, \$18.50; Harmony, \$16.75; Stark, \$20.50.

GROCERIES. Sugar-Hards, 5% @5%c; off A, 4% @5%c; extra C, 4% @4%c; light brown, 4% @4%c; dark brown, 31/2@378c. Coffee—Good, 23c; prime. 251/2@261/2c; strictly prime to choice, 261/2 @271/2c; fancy, green and yellow, 2912@3140: old government Java, 3812@3912c; ordinary Java, 33@ 34c; imitation Java, 311/2 @351/2c. Roasted

coffees-1 lb packages, 214c. Molasses and Syrups-New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 30@40c; choice, 40@45c; syrups, 32@38c. Rice-Louisiana, 44 @5c; Carolina, 5@

Beans-Choice hand-picked navy, \$2.45@ 2.50 19 bu; medium band-picked, \$2.35@2.40; limas, California, 5c P 15. Honey-New York stock, 1-15 sections, 16 Spices-Pepper, 16@18c; allspice, 12@15c; cloves, 20@25c; cassis, 10@12c; nutmegs, 80 Salt-In car lots, 98c; small lots, \$1.05@

Woodenware-No. 1 tube, \$7@7.25; No. 2 tub. \$6@6.25; No. 3 tubs, \$5@5.25; 3-hoop pails, \$1.70@1.75; 2 hoop pails, \$1.40@1.45; double wash-boards, \$2.25@2.75; common wash-boads, \$1.50@1.85; clothes-pins, 50@

Twine-Hemp, 12@180 19 th; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 18c; jute, 12 @ 15c; cot-

ton, 16@25c. Shot-\$1.50@1.55 \$\ bag for drop. Lead-7@7420 for pressed bars. Wooden Dishes-No. 1, per 1,000, \$1.80; No. \$2,20; No. 3, \$2,50; No. 5, \$3.

Flour-sacks (paper)-Plain, 1/32 brl. 1,000, \$3.50; 1/16 bri, \$5; 1/8 brl. \$8; 1/4 brl. \$10 No. 2. drab. plain, 1/32 bri, \$\mathbf{P}\) 1.000, \$4.25; 1/16, \$6.50; 18, \$10; 16, \$20; No. 1 cream, plain, 1/32, \$\mathcal{P}\$ 1,000, \$7; 1/16, \$8.75; \frac{1}{28}, \$14.50; \frac{1}{4}, \$28.50. Extra charge for printing. IRON AND STEEL Bar iron, 1.80@1.90c; horseshoe bar, 2%@

30; nail rod, 6c; plow-slabs, 3c; American cast steel, 9c; tire steel, 2% @3c; spring steel. LEATHER.

Leather-Oak sole. 28@38c; hemlock sole. 22@28c; harness, 26@34c; skirting, 31@33c; single strap, 40c; black bridle, & doz. \$60@ 95; fair bridle, \$60@78 \$\ doz; city kip. 55@ 75c; French kip, 85c@\$1.10; city calfskins, 70c@\$1; French calfskins, \$1@1.80.

NAILS AND HORSESHOES. Steel cut nails, \$1.80; wire nails, \$2.10 rates; horseshoes & keg. \$1.25; mule-shoes. P keg, \$5.25; horse-nails, \$4@5.

Oil cake, \$24.50 \$2 ton; oil meal, \$24.50. PROVISIONS.

Breakfast Bacon-Clear, English-cured, Bacon-Clear sides, 22 to 25 lbs average, 134c; clear bellies, 12 lbs average, 134c; 18 to 22 lbs average, 13c; clear backs, 10 to 15 lbs average, 134c.

Hams-Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average. 154c; 15 ibs average, 164c; 124 ibs average, 164c; California hams, 10 fbs, 134c. Shoulders + English-cured, 12 lbs average. 134c; 16 lbs average, 134c. Pickled Pork-Bean pork, clear, P brl 200 lbs. \$25; family pork, \$23; rump pork, \$22 \$2 brl; clear pork, \$20.

Lard-Kettle rendered, in tierces, 14% c. Dried Beef-Inside pieces and knuckles. Clover-Choice recleaned 60-15 bu. \$8.50@

8.75; prime, \$8@8.50; English, choice, \$8.50@ 8.75; white, choice, \$14@14.50; Alsike, choice, \$8@8.75; Alfalfa, choice, \$7.25@7.75. Timo- | mon to choice, 201/2@23c; Pacific coast, 19@ thy-45-15 bu, choice, \$2.15@2.30; strictly prime, \$2.10@2.15. Bluegrass-Fancy, 14-15 ou, \$1.10@1.15; extra clean, 80@85c. Orchard Grass-Extra, \$1.25@1.50. Red Top-Choice, 50@d0c; extra clean, 38@40c. English blue grass, 24-15 bu. \$1.60@1.75. TINNERS' SUPPLIES.

Best brand charcoal tin IC, i0x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$7.50; IX, 10x14, 14x20 and 12x12, \$9.50; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, \$6@6.50; IC, 20x28, \$12@13; block tin, in pige, 25c; in bars, 27c. Iron-27 B iron, 24c; C iron, 5c; galvanized, 65 per cent, discount. Sheet zinc, 64 @7c. Copper bottoms, 22c. Plan-ished copper, 25c. Solder, 15@16c.

The Vesuvius rolling mill of Moorehead & Co., at Sharpsburg. Pa., has been shut down in-definitely and five hundred employes discharged. The cause of the shut down is not known, but is believed to be on account of lack of orders.

BIG SLUMP AT THE CLOSE

Heavy Selling in the Last Hour Demoralized Chicago Markets.

Pork Dropped 60c from Top Prices and Scalpers Proceeded to Make Hay in Both the Cereal and Provision Pits.

TRADING AT CHICAGO.

Foreign Cables and an Impression that Chi-

cago Is Too High Caused the Decline. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-Frantic selling in the last hour was the notable incident of to-day's business on the Board of Trade. Demoralizing cables started the break, and some foreign orders for corn were said to have been withdrawn. Holders started to unload, and stop loss orders were quickly reached, adding to the downward course of prices. The most conspicuous slump was in pork, which scored a fall of 60c from top prices. Wheat and corn each went off 4c. At the close, however, compared with last night, the net declines were much less, being %c in wheat and corn, 124c in pork, .10c in lard, and .05 in ribs.

It was a scalping, narrow market in wheat most of the session. It is argued that Chicago is relatively higher than any other market in the world, that the stocks in sight and the apparently unlimited reserves are all against the price, yet holders are inclined to continue their grip, hoping for some favorable action by the big bulls to help them out.

The opening was about 'so higher than yesterday's closing, but became weaker and prices declined 4c for July and 4c for May, then became steadier and the closing was about 3sc lower for May and 4sc lower for July than the closing figures of yesterday. It was estimated that there might be an increase of about 250,000 bushels in the look for any increase and possibly a slight reduction. A year ago there was a decrease of 362,000 bushels.

After a short buying wave, led by Cudaby and Boyden, the corn crowd was inclined to talk of the big reserves of corn at interior points, with some operators contending that stocks at country stations are unusually heavy and pressing for an outlet. No. 3 corn was said to be dull and depressed at seaboard, as well as in the West, and offers to deliver in Liverpool at low prices were not accepted. The estimate for Monday is 325 cars, and this suggested a liberal movement from first hands next week, and started free selling. Orders were largely of that character, and the support was feeble at any time. The export was small. Outside domestic markets were steady to firm. The local out inspection was more favorable, and as soon as navigation opens shippers expect to move out liberal quantities.

Oats opened a shade better, but there was fair realizing by longs, and values re-ceded 'sc, with but few reactions. The close was easy at about the lowest figures and a net loss of &c. About the only support came from shorts.

The action in the provision market was quite violent and not expected. The market opened with a decided firmness and a good recovery from the break of yesterday. There was good buying of pork for Cudahy. Wright had brokers bidding for stuff also. The Hatelys bid for lard, but the market moved away from them on buying by others for July and September. Some o the advance was lost after 11 o'clock, and after midday the market took a similar down turn to that of Friday. Local longs resumed the raiding and unloading. The outside holdings came out on stop orders, and those who bought for a scalp early were quick sellers. The hogs were lost sight of. Receipts were but 7,000, and the estimate for next week was only 95,000, yet products sold off as if a great run was in sight. Closing prices were at some re-

Estimated receipts for Monday are: Wheat, 4:6 cars; corn, 325 cars; oats, 200 cars: hogs, 18,000. The leading futures

ranged as follows:					
Options.	Op'ning	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	
Wheat-Feb	7334	7334	73	7314	
May	7718			763	
July	7598		7518	7538	
Corn-Feb				2018	
May	4378	435g	4318	4314	
July	4438	443	4334	4334	
Oats-Feb	30	30	2912	2910	
May	33	33	3238	3210	
Pork-May	\$18.25	\$18,60	\$18.00	\$18.1212	
Lard-May	12.55	12.60	12.30	12.59	
July	11.80	11.9212	11.55	11.5719	
Sept	11.50	11.60	11.25	11.27 4	
S'ribs-May	9.95	10.15	0 8710		

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull; winter patents, \$3.60@4; winter straights, \$3.20@3.40; spring patents, \$3.75 @4.10; spring straights, \$2.50@3; No. 2 spring wheat, 73@734c; No. 3 spring wheat, | firm. Supplies light and no basis furnished 65@67c; No. red, 73@734c; No. 2 corn. 40c; No. 3 corn, 36 2c; No. 2 oats, 30@30 2c; No. 2 | Hogs-Receipts, 19,000; shipments, 2,200. white, f. c. b., 3412@364c; No. 3 white, 314 @ 5:; No. 2 rye. 52c; No. 2 barley, 64c; No. 3, 1, 0, b., 45@56e; No. 4, f. o. b., 18@47e; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.21; prime timothy-seed, \$4.50; mess pork, per brl, \$18; lard, per pound, 12.50c; short-rib sides (loose), 9.90@ 10c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), 9.8712@ 10c; short-clear sides (boxed), 10.90@10.95c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.17.

On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was dull; creamery, 19@27c; dairy, 19@25c. Eggs easier; strictly fresh, 19@20c.

Receipts-Flour, 17,000 bris: wheat, 141,000 bu; corn, 146,000 bu; oats, 184,000 bu; rye, 9.000 bu; barley, 34,000 bu. Shipments-Figur, 19,000 bris; wheat, 39,000 bu; corn. 79,000 bu; oats, 118,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 17,000 bu.

# AT NEW YORK

Ruling Prices in Produce at the Seaboard's Commercial Metropolis. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-Flour-Receipts.

17.021 packages; exports, 3,301 bris and 12,-769 sacks; sales, 4,200 packages. The market was doll and steady; winter wheat, low grades, \$2.10@2.55; winter wheat, fair to fancy, \$2.55@2.65; winter wheat patents, \$3.85@4.25; Minnesota clear, \$2.50@3.50; Minnesota straights, \$3.60@4; Minnesota patents, \$4.25@5. Corn meal quiet and steady; yellow Western, \$2.75@2.80. Rye nominal; Western, 60@65c. Barley malt dull and steady; Western, 65@85c.

Wheat-Receipts, 3,100 bu: exports, 8,370 bu; sales, 400,000 bu futures, no spot. The spot market was dull; No. 2 red, in store and in elevator, 784c; affoat, 79@794c; f. o. b., 7814 @801kc: No. 1 Northern, 8414 @8412c: No. 1 hard, 8812@884c; No. 2 Northern, 8312@ 8334c. Options were very dull and changes failure, which was unexpected by the creditors limited to 'se without features, closing of the concern. steady and unchanged to be up; No. 2 red. March, 77%c, closing at 77%c; May, 80 1/16 @80 3/16c, closing at 80 sc; July, 81 5/16@

814c, closing at 814c. Corn—Receipts, 10,400 bu; exports, 2,101 bu; sales, 175,000 bu futures, 22,000 bu spot. Spots were firm and dull; No. 2, 524 @524 o in elevator, 534c affoat; ungraded mixed. 52@58%c; steamer mixed, 51% @52c; No. 8 4912 @ 50c. Options were steady all day and closed unchanged from yesterday, with trading dull; May, 5034c; July, 51@51 1/16c, closing at 51c.

Oats-Receipts, 10,500 bu; exports, 148 bu; sales, 10,000 bu futures, 109,000 bu spot. Spots were firmer and moderately active. Options dull and steady; March, 37%c; May, 37 %c; No. 2 white, spot, 41@41 4c; No. 2 Chicago, 384c; No. 3, 374c; No. 4 white. 40@ 404 c; mixed Western, 38@3942c; white Western. 40@4514c.

Hay-Shipping, 70@75c; good to choice, 75 @85c. Hops quiet and weak; State, com-23c. Hides steady and in fair demand; wetsalted. New Orleans, selected, 45 to 60 pounds, 12 woe; lexas, selected, 50 to 60 pounds, 5@7e; Texas, dry, 20 to 25 bounds, 8

clear, 10%c. Lard dull and easy; Western steam closed at 12,80c; sales, none. Options—Sales none; March, 12,75c; May, 12,75c; July, 12,05c. Pork quiet and steady; old mess, \$19.50@19.75; new mess, \$20@20.25. Butter was dull and weak; Western dairy, 18@23c; Western creamery, 21@28c; Western factory, 17@28c; Elgin, 2712 @28c. Cheese quiet and steady; part skims, 4@

10%c. Eggs in liberal supply and lower;

low steadier; crude, 50c; yellow, 60c asked. Rosin quiet and easier; strained, common

to good, \$1.4212@ L.45. Rice active and firm; domestic, fair to extra, 3% @6c; Japan, 44 @5c. Molasses-New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, in good demand and firm at 28@37c.

Coffee-Options opened quiet from un-changed to 5 points lower, and closed steady from unchanged to 20 points up; sales, 16,000 bags, including: March, 17.40 @17.45c; April. 17.10@17.15c; May. 16.90@16.95c; July. 16.75c; September, 16.65@16.70c; December, 16.35@16.40c; spot Rio dull but firm; No. 7, 18c. Sugar—Raw quiet and firm; fair refining, 3c; centrifugals, 96 test, 3%c; refined fairly active and firm; off A. 45/16@ 4 se; mold A, 4 s @5 1/16e; standard A, 4 s @ 4 13/16c; confectioners' A. 412 @4 11/16c; cutloaf. 54 @5 7/16c; crushed, 54 @5 7/16c; powdered, 4% @5 1/16c; granulated, 4% @ 4 15/16c; cubes, 4 8 @5 1/16c.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25 .- Wheat steady: No. 2 red, spot, 75 sc; March, 75 sc; May, 784se. Corn steady; mixed, spot and February, 47%c; July, 49120 bid. Oats dull; No. 2 white Western, 4012c. Rye quiet and steady; No. 2, 62c. Hay steady and firm. Grain freights dull and unchanged. Provisions duli. Butter-Creamery, fancy, 30c. Eggs quiet at 20@21c. Coffee dull; Rio, No. 7, 1812c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Quiet and Unchanged - Hogs Active and Stronger-Sheep Dull. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25.-CATTLE-Receipts, 159; shipments, none. But few on

sale. The market was quiet at about yes-

terday's prices. Export grades...... \$5.00@5.50 Common shippers...... 3.25@3.70 3.75@4.25 Stockers, 500 to 800..... 3.00 @ 3.50 Good to choice heifers..... 3.75 @ 4.25 Fair to medium heifers..... 3.25 @ 3.60 Common, thin heifers..... 2.50@3.00 Good to choice cows..... 3.25@3.75 Fair to medium cows..... 2.50@3.00 Veals, common to good..... 1.50@2.25 3,50 @ 6.00 

Hogs - Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 800, The quality was fair. The market opened fairly active and a shade stronger on choice grades, while light remained dull and slow of sale, closing quiet. Heavy packing and butchers...... \$7.80@8.25

Mixed ...... 7.50@8.10 Light..... 7.00@7,90 Heavy roughs and pigs...... 6.50 a 7.70 SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, 200; shipments, none. But little doing for want of good stock. The market was dull. Good to choice sheep..... \$4.25@5.00 Fair to medium sheep...... 3.50@4.25 2.50 23.50 4.75@5.50 Common to medium lambs.....

Bucks, per head..... 2.50@5.20

EAST LIBERTY, Feb. 25.-Cattle-Receipts, 780; shipments, 620. Nothing doing: all through consignments. Eight car-loads of cattle were shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs — Receipts, 1,900; shipments, 1,700. The market was dull. Philadelphias, \$8.40 @8.50; good mixed, \$8.15@8.25; best Yorkers, \$8@8.10; pigs and light Yorkers, \$7@7.75. Three carloads of hogs were shipped to New York to-day. Sheep - Receipts, 400; shipments, 600, The market was dull and unchanged.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25 .- Cattle-Receipts. 145 carloads through and 8 carload for sale. The market was very dull; nothing doing. Hogs-Receipts, 43 carloads through and 16 carloads for sale. The market was steady for good grades and a shade firmer for light grades. Sales of light to good grades at \$8; pigs, \$7.50@7.52. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 12 carloads

through and 16 carloads for sale. The market was steady and about all sold. Sales of good to choice sheep at \$4.75; choice wethere, \$5.25; fair lambs, \$5.50. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 25.—Cattle - Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,500. The market was active; steers and good cows, firm to 10c higher; common cows weak. Dressed

beef and shipping steers, \$4.55; cows and heifers, \$2@3.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 Hogs-Receipts, 3.500; shipments, 1,000. The market was 10@15c lower; all grades, 85.25@7.75; bulk, \$7.25@7.55. Sheep-Receipts, 900; shipments, none,

The market was nominally steady. There were no sheep on sale. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 25.—Cattle-Receipts light. The market ruled about steady at unchanged prices. Extra shipping, \$4.25@ 4.50; light shipping, \$3.75@4; feeders,

Hogs-Receipts liberal. The market con-

tinues extremely dull. Choice packing

and butchers, \$7.50@7.60; fair to good packing. \$7.30@7.40. Sheep and Lambs - Receipts light. Nothing doing. Extra fat sheep, \$4@4.25; common to medium, \$3@3.50. ST. LOUIS Feb. 25.-Cattle-Receipts. 1,000; shipments, 1,000. The market was

for general quotations. The market was 5@10c lower. Heavy. \$7.65 @8: mixed. \$7.45@7.80: hight. \$7.50@7.75. Sheep-Receipts, 700; shipments, none, The market was steady to firm. No general quotations to be made because of the light

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-The Evening Journal reports: Cattle-Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 1.000. All sold. Prices steady. Hogs-Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 6,000, The market was 5@10c lower. Mixed and packers, \$7.50@7.75; prime heavy \$5.85@8.15; prime light, \$7.60@7.70; other light, \$7@7.40, Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 2,500. The market was steady: natives, \$4.50@4.90; Westerns, \$5@6,25. CINCINNATI, Feb. 25. - Hoge barely steady at \$6.75@8. Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 2,000.

#### Sheep easy. Receipts, 60: shipments, 200, Lambs firmer at \$3.50@6.50. CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

ceipts, 200; shipments, 250.

Cattle barely steady at \$2.50@3.50. Re-

Six new cases of typhus fever have been discovered among the prisoners in the jail at Long

Admiral Gherardi, with the United States war ships Baltimore, Charlestown, San Francisco and Yorktown, arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., Fri-At Bahnville, La., Friday, a negro named

of an inoffensive white man, Oscar Lamon, on Nov. 12, last. Mrs. W. J. Herman, the wife of a noted and wealthy citizen of Rochester, N. Y., who eloped with her husband's cousin, Chas. O. Herman, has been located in Kansas City.

Henry E. Dixey played "Mascot" in Auburn

Underwood was legally hanged for the murder

N. Y., Friday night, and then disbanded his company. He has not made a success in light opera and will return to his first love, "Adonis." H. C. Burt & Son, of Cleveland, dealers in wool and seeds, have assigned. Liabilities, \$40,000 assets, \$25,000. Decline in prices caused the

Governor l'attison has appointed Judge Hey drick, of Franklin, to the vacancy on the Penn sylvania Supreme Bench caused by the resigna-tion of Chief Justice Paxson to accept the Reading railroad receivership.

In the United States District Court at New York, Friday, a judgment and execution for \$44,292.40 was issued against George Gould and Russell Sage as bondsmen for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in their petition for a limitation of hability as owners of the steamship City of Para.

#### Report on the Wann Disaster. SPRINGFIELD, Ill. Dec. 24,-The committee

which investigated the Wann disaster made its final report to the House to-day Its recom-mendations were embodied in two bills. One provides that a special oil track shall be built in each railroad yard, where all tank cars shall be isolated from other cars, and that not more than three tank cars shall be hauled in a train with other cars loaded with other freight. The chief provision of the second bill is that no train shall be run over a switch at a greater speed than twelve miles per hour. Severe penalties are prescribed for violation of these measures.

Novelist Stevenson's Views on Samoa. AUCKLAND, Feb. 24.-Robert Louis Stevenson Cut meats dull and easy: pickled beilies.

114@1142c; pickled shoulders, 10c; pickled hams, 14c. Middles quiet and steady; short the regulations made by the British commissioners for the preservation of order. These regula-tions, Mr. Stevenson said, were especially di-rected against himself. Mr. Stevenson deprecated the disarming of the natives who, he said, ought not to be left utterly defenseless. The sole remedy for the present unsatisfactory state of Samoan affairs, he thinks, is annexation of the island by a great power.

An Ineffective Weapon,

Tallow quiet and nominar; city (\$2 for packages), 72c. Cotton-seed oil duil; yel-Cincinnati Tribune. War whoops from men will not stop the